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10/587,196	01/23/2007	Yoshiyuki Kono	Q95815	8443
23373 7590 03/01/2010 SUGHRUE MION, PLLC 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. SUITE 800 WASHINGTON, DC 20037				
EXAMINER MOORE, MARGARET G				
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Note that this application has been transferred to Examiner Margaret Moore.

The proposed amendment would not have overcome the rejection in view of the following:

The (proposed) claims are drawn to a combination of two different organic polymers (A) and (B). Of particular note, (B) can only have an average of .5 to 1 reactive silyl groups while (A) is open to any amount of silyl groups. As noted in the previous office action, Yukimoto et al. teach that the oxyalkylene base polymer (A) has 1.1, preferably 1.5 to 4, reactive silyl groups corresponding to formula (1). The structures are shown on columns 2 and 3. The skilled artisan would recognize from the structures shown that a polymer cannot actually have a fraction of a reactive silyl group (for instance, a polymer cannot have .1 of a silyl group such that the total amount of silyl groups is 1.1). Rather, the lower limit of 1.1 reflects an *average* number of reactive silyl groups (see column 4, line 15). This corresponds to a mixture of different oxyalkylene polymers having different amounts of reactive silyl groups. Thus there must necessarily be at least some polymers containing one reactive silyl group for there to be an *average* of 1.1 or even 1.4 reactive silyl groups total. In this manner the proposed amendment does not distinguish claim 1 from the prior art.

/Margaret G. Moore/  
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1796